

Key Stage 1: Religion and Worldviews

How do some people talk to God?

Term: Summer 2027

National Curriculum: Religion and Worldviews	Resources	Questions	Vocabulary
* All children should have the opportunity to develop socially, spiritually, morally, and culturally in 21st century Britain. Pupils should be taught in KS1: To enquire, investigate and understand about religions and beliefs. To question, explore, reflect upon and interpret human experience when considering the religions and beliefs studied. To develop religious literacy – be able to articulate knowledge and understanding of religious beliefs, practices, and secular world views. Thinking and Investigating- Recall features of religious, spiritual, and moral stories and other forms of religious expression. To recognise and name features of religions and beliefs. Religious Oracy - Respond sensitively to the experiences and feelings of others, including those with a faith. Recognise some religious symbols and words	 Artwork	How do some Hindu people pray?  puja*	Amen A word said at the end of a prayer. God A powerful, non-human being. Community A group of people who live in the same area or share common interests, beliefs or activities. Prayer Talking to a god, deity or higher power. Value To appreciate something as very important in life. Allah The Muslim word for God in Arabic. Mosque A special place where Muslims gather for prayer, learning, celebrations and community events. Muslim A person who believes in God (Allah) and is guided by the Qur'an. Rakat A set of movements and prayers completed by Muslims during Salah. Salah The five daily prayers Muslims perform when following the second Pillar of Islam. Wudu Washing of the hands, face, arms and feet before Muslim prayer. Hijab Being covered up and the name for a head covering worn by Muslim women. Jewish A person who is born into a Jewish family or becomes part of the Jewish community. Kippah A domed head covering worn by some Jewish people. prayer beads A set of beads used by some people when they pray. Sadjada A prayer mat used by some Muslims during Salah. Synagogue A special place where Jewish people gather for prayer, learning, celebrations and community events. Tallis A Jewish prayer shawl with tassels on each corner. Tawla A wooden stand that holds the Qur'an. Tefillin Small leather boxes attached to leather straps worn by some Jewish people during morning prayer. Torah Part of the Tenak. Avatar A form or character taken by a god on Earth. Brahman The Hindu name for God (Bhagavân is also used). Deity A god or goddess. Hindu Someone who believes in one God with many forms including Vishnu, Brahman and Shiva. Mandir A special place where Hindus gather for prayer, learning, celebrations and community events. Murti A special place where Hindus gather for prayer, learning, celebrations and community events. Puja A special place where Hindus gather for prayer, learning, celebrations and community events. Shrine A place where Hindus focus their worship either at home or in a mandir. Qur'an Muslim scripture, believed by many Muslims to be the word of God as revealed to the Prophet Muhammad. Scripture Books and writings which followers of a worldview may consider to be holy or special. Vedas Hindu scriptures, filled with hymns, prayers and teachings.
	 Church	How do some people use their bodies in prayer?  Qur'an*	
	 Deities	Where do prayers come from?  shrine*	
	 Holy Books	What do some people use to help them  Torah*	

Key Learning: Lesson Sequence

 1	Why do some people talk to God? Describe prayer as talking to a god or gods and identify some reasons people may choose to pray. Compare communicating with people and communicating with God. Learning: To identify reasons why some people choose to talk to God.
2	How might prayer make some people feel? Name what I can see when people pray and use appropriate language to talk about prayer. Describe what prayer means to some people. Learning: To describe different ways some people pray.
3	How do some people use their bodies in prayer? Say how some people prepare for prayer and recognise how some people use their bodies during prayer. Describe what I see using the correct words. Learning: To describe ways of praying through exploring Muslim prayer.
4	What do some people use to help them pray? Recognise some objects and clothing used in prayer and make links between prayer and special objects and clothing. Describe different ways some Jewish and Muslim people might pray. Learning: To explain simply how and why special objects and clothing are used during prayer.
5	How do some Hindu people pray? Recognise objects used in Hindu prayer and say how some Hindu people use these objects. Talk about what makes some objects special. Learning: To explore how some Hindu people pray and the objects they use.
6	Where do prayers come from? Discuss how some people use prayer books and scripture when they pray. Explain why some people choose to use the same prayers and make connections between prayer practices in different worldviews. Learning: To recognise different ways of praying by exploring the use of scripture and prayer books.
7	Assessment – using SOLO Taxonomy “Hex-perts” scaffolds.